

LAND OF SUNSHINE

MARICOPA THE EMPIRE COUNTY.

The Leading Section in Arizona for Citrus Fruits.

Phoenix a Wonderful City of Attractive and Comfortable Homes Surrounded by a Country of Great Productiveness.

Short Historical Account of a Country Containing Nearly 6,000,000 Acres and a Few Points Relative to her Productions, Climate, Soil, Etc., and Some of the Many Attractions Offered for Home Seekers and Tourists.

A sketch of the history of Arizona, even when kept scrupulously within the bounds of facts, reads like a tale from The Arabian Nights. The development that has been accomplished within the decade and a half which practically bounds the life of the territory as it exists today, is but feebly described when called marvelous. The old simile of a desert converted into a garden has been so frequently applied to many localities in the southwest that it has become trite; nevertheless, there is not another portion of the Pacific slope where it is so emphatically applicable as in Maricopa county, in the territory of Arizona. It is true, wonderful results have been accomplished elsewhere, but Maricopa county stands foremost in the demonstration of her possibilities. The spirit of unrest which now prevails in the states east of the Mississippi seems to have contributed to the widespread desire for a change of base, and as the star of empire courses its way westward many eyes are turned toward the Pacific for some sign of encouragement, and many listen for tidings of the new land of the sunset.

The success of the majority of home-seekers in Arizona inspired multitudes to follow and to try anew their fortunes where success has come to so many. It has recently dawned upon the eastern mind that the amount of good agricultural land in proportion to the entire area of this region is greater than has been properly shown or even supposed. All kinds and branches of farming known to northern latitudes are carried on more successfully in some parts of Arizona than in eastern or middle states.

MARICOPA COUNTY.

Maricopa county lies in the south central part of Arizona territory, and was created in 1871 out of Yavapai. Since that date slices have been cut from it to form parts of Pinal and Gila counties. In its topography the county is, for much of its area, mapped out as a plain, sloping toward the Salt and Gila rivers. The county is bounded on the north by the Bradshaw range of mountains and by the Cave Creek hills. On the east of Maricopa, beyond the line of the Verde river, rise the rugged Superstition mountains and the Mazatzals. It is claimed that out of a total acreage of about 5,986,500 acres there are 3,000,000 that can be reclaimed by irrigation, by reservoirs, canals, etc. A large area of this county is adaptable for the cultivation of fruits and agricultural products, and a large part of the remainder of this area is rich in minerals, as the increased mining developments are proving. Through the center of the county flows the Salt river, mingling its flood with that of the Gila about twenty-five miles southwest of Phoenix. The fame of the marvelous Salt River valley is extending to every portion of the Union. This valley contains one of the largest bodies of irrigable land in the United States—over one million acres. Its surface is extremely level and it is watered by Salt river, which flows through its center. From lumbering and mining in the mountains to cultivating the orange and grape in the valley, the range of employment is great.

CLIMATE AND TEMPERATURE.

The climate is proverbially excellent, the best, all things considered, in the United States. It occupies a happy medium, and as fast as people become acquainted with these natural climatic advantages they become enthusiastic in their praise. The phrase "rainy season" conveys an erroneous impression to those unacquainted with Arizona, for so far from the downpour being anything like continuous, intervals occur between the showers of days and weeks. A shower very often occurs in July, but no heavy showers fall until October and sometimes not until much later. November and a large part of December are often the pleasantest seasons of the year. In the latter part of December and in January the heaviest rains usually fall. In February the rainfall is frequently lighter than in March. A few showers in April and occasionally

one in May complete the "rainy season." During the rainy season evaporation is so rapid and soil porosity so great that almost as soon as a storm ceases the atmosphere has regained its normal, clear state. For this reason fogs are almost unknown, and only in the latter part of our rainy season, after an exceptionally large rainfall, is dew perceptible. While the newspapers teem with accounts of disastrous blizzards throughout the Mississippi valley and the far east, here the people may pluck roses in their gardens and enjoy soft breezes. This county is also free from cyclonic disturbances, and thunder storms do not often occur. The heat in summer is never oppressive, and sunstrokes are unknown here. The mountain tops are covered with snow part of the year and in winter the traveler can transport himself from Arctic snow and ice within a few hours to valleys teeming with fruits and flowers. Arizona, stripped of all but her magnificent climate, would still command the admiration of the world.

FERTILITY OF THE SOIL.

Maricopa county's second advantage is the great fertility of the soil, possessing a various adaptability. The soil of Maricopa county consists generally of red clay and decomposed granite, with gneiss admixture, the whole diluted with sand, which keeps the mass ever friable, and with a sufficient proportion of true humus which will be subject to an almost constant increment under tillage. The soil is one of the richest to be found in the United States. Near the river it is, in places, a dark alluvial mold, well adapted for the production of cereals and grasses. Further back it is a rich loam of extreme fertility, while nearer to the foothills the soil has something of a lighter and more porous character, being especially adapted to the cultivation of every variety of fruit. It has been demonstrated that this rich and productive soil has a depth of from ten to forty feet throughout the entire valley, and although portions of it have been cultivated in the same crop for over twenty years, there is no diminution in the yield or exhaustion of its durable fertility. The water used for irrigation constantly gives new life to the land.

IRRIGATION IN MARICOPA CO.

To Arizona irrigation is what the life-blood is to man, and the farmer and horticulturist must rely entirely upon it for success, and upon its proper application depends the tillage in the territory. The land in Maricopa county, while it varies in different sections, is the highest in quality and adaptability known to the horticulturist or the agriculturist, and is a composition most suitable for irrigation purposes, being, as it is, of a sandy loam and of a porous sedimentary soil, and so situated that the entire county can be irrigated without difficulty. Irrigation is the most perfect method known to man, and the land so cultivated commands the highest price the world over. Canal and ditches divert the water from the river bed and convey it to the land which it is desired to irrigate, and Maricopa county has the rivers from which to force the water for irrigation.

FRUIT RAISING—A LIMITLESS MARKET.

This pursuit stands among the most important industries of Maricopa county. So famed has this section of the country become in "fruit culture" that it is unnecessary to say a word about her pre-eminence in this industry. The kinds and varieties of fruits which thrive and mature in Maricopa county really embrace the entire list—we may say the entire list of deciduous fruits and some kinds of semi-tropical. It is difficult to name a species that cannot be grown somewhere in Maricopa county. Maricopa, having such immense irrigation privileges, has a very great advantage over most of the other counties of the territory in producing fruit of better quality and more excellent flavor. With this fact and the nearness to the Phoenix market, there is no spot in this territory where fruit of such excellent size and quality can be grown so profitably as in Maricopa county. The kinds successfully grown here are oranges, lemons, guineas, apples, pears, nectarines, peaches, apricots, olives, almonds, strawberries, grapes, figs, plums, dates and in fact every fruit that ripens under the semi-tropical sun. While capable of an almost unlimited variety of productions, it is to the cultivation of fruits that this county must look for its greatest prosperity. No spot on the Pacific coast is better adapted to the cultivation of the grape, the chief varieties planted thus far being the Muscat of Alexandria, Zinfandel, Sultan and Tokay—grapes have not as yet been extensively planted. Yet we now have over two hundred acres in perfect condition, which demonstrates beyond a question of doubt that they can be successfully grown here. There are but few places in the world where the fig is successfully produced, and the perfect success attained here in its production will render this valley famous throughout the civilized world. It is a much more profitable crop than the orange and some of the largest orchards in the United States are in this valley.

HAY AND GRAIN FARMING.

One of the most valuable productions of Maricopa county is the forage plant known as alfalfa, or Chilean clover. In the warm, dry climate of this region its yield is somewhat phenomenal. It is cut from four to five times a year, yielding on the average two tons per acre to the cutting. Whether cured as hay, or in its green state, it is unexcelled as feed for livestock. Of cereals and grasses the county produces wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, buckwheat, cotton, tobacco, broom-corn, hemp, flax, sugar cane, bluegrass, millet, timothy and clover, besides vegetables of every kind known to man. Planting season begins on the first day of November and the grain harvest is ended by the first of July. The climate, as we have stated, is almost perpetual spring and summer, and grain is growing here when the fields of the eastern farmer are covered with ice and snow. Sugar cane and the cotton plant seem indigenous to the Salt River valley.

PHOENIX.

Phoenix, the capital of Arizona territory and the county seat of Maricopa county, is a very prosperous city of about 15,000 inhabitants. It was laid out in 1870, but was not incorporated until 1880, in which year it became a city by a special act of the legislature of the territory. The city of Phoenix is situated thirty-five miles north of Maricopa station on the line of the Southern Pacific railroad. It is the southern terminus of the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railway, which taps the Santa Fe Pacific at Ash Fork in northern Arizona. This road is noted for its fine roadbed and for the magnificent scenery along its line. The traveler from the south, after traversing miles of a barren plain, comes upon Phoenix in the midst of a perfect bower of verdure and vegetation. The city is the center and entrepot for all supplies of the great valley of the Salt river. The site was selected with the finest judgment. Its streets are from eighty to 100 feet wide and the "blocks" are 300 feet square. The city is surrounded by one of the richest agricultural countries in the territory. The growth of the city has been steady and permanent, based upon actual demands, and what is found here can be accounted for upon the basis of existing to supply a present instead of a prospective demand. As a trading point Phoenix ranks with an ordinary town of twice its size, this being accounted for by the nature and extent of its tributary country. The city is well governed and economically administered. Phoenix is the home of wealthy men, the wealth per capita here being greater in proportion to population than probably any other place in the territory. It is noteworthy, too, that a greater portion, if not all, this wealth has been made within the county, very little of it having been imported or inherited. Phoenix has an unusually large proportion of beautiful homes, generally set in ample grounds and luxuriantly surrounded by trees and flowers. Indeed the buildings generally, public and private, are of a very substantial character. The city has a fine system of water works, gas and electric light plants, the latter of which furnish the city with bright and satisfactory illumination. Phoenix is blessed with fine public schools, churches of different denominations, all creditable edifices, secret orders, etc. The city supports four banks, viz: The Valley bank of Phoenix, the Phoenix National bank, the National Bank of Arizona (the oldest bank in the territory of Arizona), and the Western Investment and Banking company. A very fine commercial college is among Phoenix necessities. It is known as the Lamson Interior Collegiate school and business college and has been well patronized since its inception in 1889. Of the many notable institutions of Phoenix the Sacred Heart academy claims the foremost rank. It was founded in 1892 under the direction of the Sisters of Mercy. A fine commodious hospital was erected in the northern part of the city in 1895. It belongs exclusively to the Sisters and is under their immediate direction. A large free library and reading room is one of Phoenix's leading institutions. There is also in the city a very fine library, which is well patronized by both citizens and visitors that is owned by "The Maricopa Club." As far as housing and caring for the inner man goes, Phoenix hotels compare favorably with those of any city of its size on the coast among which are the Adams, the Ford, the Commercial and the Sixth Avenue hotel. The county and state buildings are large and commodious, fitted up with convenient, modern offices, and located in the very heart of the city. All classes of business are represented here, and there are some very fine and large stores conducted by mercantile firms, with sufficient capital and facilities to compete with the stores of much larger cities, all doing a first-class business and many of which will be mentioned in another column of this issue. The city is growing and there are fine inducements held out to investors. The field is as yet half occupied and the resources of the surrounding country afford excellent advantages for establishing mills and factories. Among the industries which could be engaged in at Phoenix are assuredly the following: A large tannery, first-class shoe factory, brewery, glue factory and several others. Phoenix today holds a unique position. There is hardly a necessity of life or of comfort, either, for that matter, which she cannot produce. Were the city walled in or cut off from other cities of the country its inhabitants could live out their time in ease and comfort. It is impossible to adequately describe Phoenix and the lands that surround her. We can give but a few plain facts, and call upon our eastern readers to come and see the land so richly endowed by nature; the land of boundless opportunities; the land of progress and plenty; the land which can give capital the best and safest investments that can be found in America. People here will deal generously with the manufacturer, the capitalist, the miner and the farmer. Come and see Phoenix.

PHOENIX CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Communities which are noted for push and progress have usually achieved success by attracting the attention of business men and home-seekers to the opportunities for the profitable development of latent resources, and the desirability of their locality as a place of residence. This, in turn, has invariably been accomplished by some club or organization of business men who gave their individual time and means in the interest and for the benefit of the general public. Such associations are in a measure business managers for the community, and there are very few cities which prosper without them. The Phoenix chamber of commerce has spared neither pains nor expense to advise the world of the pre-eminent attractions of the Salt River valley. It has stood on the intrinsic merits of the city of Phoenix and challenged—as well as defied—contradictions, and it has, in short, done everything that a public spirited aggregation of citizens could possibly be expected to do, to attract the home-seeking settler to

locate in the Gem city of Arizona. The president of the chamber of commerce is Mr. Thomas J. Barkley. The secretary, Mr. J. G. Spangler, is a young man of marked ability in this line of work and to a great extent it has been through his efforts that the chamber of commerce has succeeded, which is evidenced by the energy shown by the citizens in making improvements in public building and in other directions, and the general increase of activity that is noticeable, not only in the city itself, but in the whole valley tributary to it. The chamber is now in a very flourishing condition.

G. B. ANDERSON.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

GOVERNOR—Myron H. McCord is the governor of Arizona. He was appointed by President McKinley, May 19, 1897, and his administration has been eminently successful. He is a gentleman of force, character, learning and good judgment. He is sympathetic and charitable to a fault, but never allows his feelings to get the better of his judgment in official matters. He is a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. McCord came to Arizona in 1893 and located at Phoenix, since which time his whole thought and attention have been given up to this territory's interests, and today he holds a most enviable position, and one that he fills with honor and distinction.

CHIEF JUSTICE—Webster Street, the chief justice of Arizona, was born in Ohio in 1846. He is a lawyer of great ability and one who has had years of practice. To a thorough knowledge of law he joins the general culture derived from a varied and extended course of reading, and is skilled in the presentation of the most involved and intricate facts, and forcible in his manner of dealing with difficult and tangled subjects. He ranks as one of the best lawyers on the coast and is exactly the right man in the right place. He was appointed by President McKinley.

SECRETARY—This official, Charles H. Akers, is a prominent, public spirited gentleman, deriving his greatest pleasure in performing his official duties, which are exacting and require application and tact. He is a native of Iowa, but came to Arizona in 1881, and was appointed to his present office in May, 1897.

TREASURER—Mr. C. W. Johnstone, the treasurer of Arizona territory, is a man well fitted for the office. He is a man of public spirit, in harmony with advanced ideas, intelligent, progressive and has at heart the good of the territory generally, the office he holds being a guarantee of the trust placed in him. His appointment was made by Governor McCord in August of 1897.

ATTORNEY GENERAL—Mr. C. M. Frazier, a native of Iowa, came to Phoenix in 1893, where he practiced law until appointed to the office of attorney general by the governor in August, 1897. He is a high degree Mason and is also an A. O. U. W. and a K. P. He is a man of influence and one well liked by all his associates.

ADJUTANT GENERAL—R. Allyn Lewis is the honored citizen who occupies the official post of adjutant general. Mr. Lewis is a man of many talents, all of whom speak very highly of him and wish him every success in life. He is very prominent in social circles as well as political but makes his official duties his first thought and care. He was also appointed by the governor in August of last year.

AUDITOR—Dr. George W. Vickers, the auditor of Arizona territory, was appointed in 1897 by Governor McCord, and his appointment was appreciated by all. He is a man well liked and of large influence.

SECRETARY OF BOARD OF CONTROL—This office is held by Richard H. Barker, a native of Kentucky. He comes from an old Revolutionary family. In politics he is democratic but he is liberal to a great degree. This important office he administers in the most satisfactory manner.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISON—John W. Dorrington is a man of sterling ability and one who receives high praise for his very able management of the prison. It is a very exacting office to occupy but Mr. Dorrington has energy and ambition enough to do twice the work.

INSPECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—A. P. Shewman, a native of Ontario, Canada, is a young man of marked ability as an attorney. He was appointed to his present official position by Governor McCord in 1897 and in this capacity he is doing some remarkably good work and conscientiously performing all duties of his office. No man stands higher in the community than Mr. Shewman and he deserves all the praise he receives and all the success he is enjoying.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSANE ASYLUM—The superintendent of the territorial insane asylum is Dr. I. B. Hamblin, an exceptionally popular and successful physician. The popularity of the asylum is due mostly to Dr. Hamblin's efforts. He has enlarged it and has room for about 200 patients. He has made a most efficient and capable superintendent and possesses the full confidence of the people.

Good pictures of the territorial officers are printed on the first page of this issue.

MARICOPA COUNTY OFFICIALS.

Mr. L. H. ORME, THE SHERIFF, of this county was first elected in 1880 and served two terms. He was again nominated and elected in 1894 and again in 1896, the last term not yet having expired. He is a man of great bravery and is fitted for the office.

F. W. SHERIDAN, THE RECORDER, was elected in the fall of 1896. He was formerly clerk for the board of supervisors.

W. A. M'GINNIS, COUNTY SURVEYOR, has resided in this county since 1887. He is an architect by trade but since his election to his present office in 1896 he has devoted his whole time to the duties.

FRANK LUKE, COUNTY ASSESSOR, was appointed to this office first in 1896 and then again in 1897. He was formerly a mining man and is de-

voted to the interests of Maricopa county.

C. W. CROUSE, PROBATE JUDGE, AND SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT, is the first and only republican who ever served as probate judge. He was elected in 1894 and re-elected in 1896.

G. P. BULLARD, ASS'T DISTRICT ATTORNEY, was appointed in January to succeed Judge Kibby. He is also president of the Arizona Copper and Gold Mining Co.

D. L. MURRAY, TREASURER AND TAX COLLECTOR, has lived in this county over fifteen years. This is his second term as treasurer and tax collector, and his work receives the highest praise from all.

LEE GRAY, CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, was appointed by the board and assumed the duties of his office in 1897. He has resided here about eleven years, and is also one of the board of trustees of the territorial normal school of Arizona.



CAPT. JOHN A. BALDWIN, 9TH U. S. INFANTRY.

The above cut represents a very estimable gentleman. Captain John A. Baldwin is on the governor's staff as the U. S. army officer representing the secretary of war. He was sent here last September by the secretary of war. He has been in the regular army now for twenty-five years, serving most of the time on the western frontier, and on a number of campaigns and expeditions in Wyoming, Dakota, Kansas and on the Geronimo campaign in 1886 in this territory. He also was with his regiment in Chicago during the great labor riots of 1877 and again in 1894. He has served five years in this territory, four years of which were at Fort McDowell. His duties with the National Guard are principally those of an inspection character.

MEN OF SUBSTANCE

Phoenix Has a Long List of Big Commercial Houses.

AN ATTRACTIVE SHOWING.

Dozens of Firms That Would Do Credit to an Eastern Metropolis—A Most Creditable Showing of Substantial and Progressive Business Houses.

The Republican directs attention to the long and imposing list of leading business houses represented in this issue. And it is with no lack of conviction as to the truth of the statement that there is no city of the size of Phoenix on the Pacific slope and few cities of much larger pretensions that can boast of so strong a showing of public spirited, solid and energetic business houses.

THE PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK.

The above bank is rightfully accorded a place among the most conservative and stable banks of the territory. It was organized in 1892 by James A. Fleming with a capital of \$100,000. At the outset this bank took a prominent stand among the monied institutions of the territory and has steadily grown in public favor and prosperity. The Phoenix National bank does a general banking business and is an incorporated institution. Through the conservative policy which has been pursued by the management of this institution at all times it has gained the confidence of the public and increased its business until today it stands in the first rank of the financial institutions throughout the territory. No speculations with money placed in its charge is permitted, consequently there is no danger of any misappropriation of funds. The officers of the bank are Messrs. E. B. Gage, president; C. J. Hall, vice president, and E. B. Knox, cashier. The directors are James A. Fleming, T. W. Pemberton, B. Heyman, G. B. Richmond, C. J. Hall, F. S. Belcher, E. B. Gage, F. M. Murphy of Prescott and D. M. Ferry of Detroit, Michigan.

E. F. KELLNER'S STORE.

Elsewhere in this issue the grocery trade is mentioned as one of the most important in Phoenix. Of the many firms in this trade no house is ahead of E. F. Kellner's store. On July 1st, 1897, the cash system was inaugurated, the store kept throughout and several new features were introduced. On account of the large business it became necessary to employ a large force of employees, and the store accepted the

with Mr. McKee. The large increase of business in the mail order department is an evidence of the fact that people recognize the straightforward and fair treatment received, and it is the intention of the management to make this house second to none in the territory. The Phoenix house, combined with the Globe branch, makes Mr. Kellner one of the largest buyers in the territory. His purchases of western canned goods alone amounted to sixteen cars during last season. This firm has lately added a new coffee roaster, which gives its patrons fresh roasted coffee every day, and housewives fully appreciate this innovation. This store is one of the prettiest and most attractive of its kind in the city, and one that invites attention from all newcomers.

THE PHOENIX ONYX CO.

This edition being designed to furnish a wide range of information to people throughout the city, county and territory, as well as to the great tide of immigration now flowing into Arizona, in no way can it better fill its mission than by telling you something about the Phoenix Onyx company, which every citizen of Phoenix is truly proud of. The onyx mine owned by this company is destined to be one of Arizona's richest products. It is located at Cave Creek, forty-five miles northeast of Phoenix. Mr. B. Heyman, the owner of the mine, started a plant here last year for the purpose of cutting and polishing the onyx, but through dissatisfaction and incompetency of people employed he concluded to close down until practical, competent onyx men can be found. The mine covers twenty acres on a side hill, and it is found in decomposed limestone, in boulders varying in size from two or three cubic feet to twenty-five and thirty cubic feet. Large pieces can be found, but not of so fine quality. The onyx is brought here in the rough and cut in any form desired by gang-saws the same as used in cutting marble. Then it is placed upon a rubbing bed from seven to ten feet in diameter, then taken and honed down, afterwards being put under a polishing machine. There are only three onyx mines in the United States, two of which are located in Arizona and one in California. Mr. Heyman has shown samples of the onyx taken from his mine to New York dealers, who are experts, and all have pronounced it the finest grade of onyx yet produced in this country. The variety of colors are numerous and very beautiful. The onyx used in the counter of the Auditorium annex in Chicago was taken from this mine. There is a very handsome fountain in Mr. Hudson's drug store of this city, also a counter at the Wave confectionery covered with this onyx. Mr. Heyman has received orders for several carloads to have it squared off for shipping, but on account of the loss in squaring he decided not to ship in that manner. Mr. B. Heyman, the proprietor, is one of the pioneers and most respected citizens, who not only enjoys the distinction of being one of our largest merchants, but who by his loyalty to the city's good name, his straightforward way of doing business, and his social good will to his many friends and patrons, has endeared himself to Arizona people.

EZRA W. THAYER.

In giving sketches of the representative business firms of Phoenix in connection with the resources of the county, it is a pleasure to speak of the house whose name heads this sketch, which, from the magnitude of its transactions, as well as the superiority of the goods carried, has attracted much trade to this city. Mr. Ezra W. Thayer carries everything in hardware, and does both wholesale and retail business. He makes a specialty of builders' hardware, mining and blacksmith outfits. He handles agricultural implements, among which are some of the most widely known articles in the world, viz: Oliver chills and steel plows, John Deere plows, Cassidy sulky plows, New Deering mowers, etc. He also carries, besides hardware, paints, oils, tents and wagon covers, wagon material, harness and saddlery, sewing machine extras, stoves, tinware, blacksmith's coal, Charter Oak stoves, pipe and pipe fittings, Jenkins valves, Yale and Towne locks, etc., etc. Mr. Thayer's business has increased steadily until today he has as large and as lucrative a trade as there is in the city. He carries no shoddy goods; everything first-class and up-to-date. He is located at 124 and 126 East Washington street.

MONT P. CHUBB.

The Keystone Pharmacy, under the management of Mr. M. P. Chubb, has stood at the head of the stores in this line ever since its inception. Mr. Chubb's business is both wholesale and retail in nature, and the stock carried embraces everything in drugs, druggists' sundries, perfumes, toilet articles, some stationery, etc. He makes a specialty of his prescription department, employs only registered clerks and by personally superintending the compounding, never makes a mistake and therefore has never had any trouble in this regard. His prices are consistent with the hard times, and his goods are all of the purest and best. This pharmacy is located at 118 and 120 E. Washington St.

ARMSTRONG & SAMS.

In a city the size of Phoenix, offering the inducements it does for investment no branch of trade and commerce is of such vast importance as realty. In addition to presenting that feature in a very careful way the writer feels it a duty to point out the different individuals or firms who are most reliable and best prepared to furnish information on the subject. Messrs. Armstrong & Sams are two of the best posted men on real estate and insurance. They are located at 45 South Center street and do a general business in this line, and also negotiate loans. They have some fine property for sale or exchange. Give them a call and be sure of straightforward treatment.

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